

“Combatting Organized Retail Crime Act of 2022”

§ 2 – Findings

- Recognizes organized retail crime costs retailers on average \$720,000 per \$1,000,000,000 sold, a 50% increase since 2015.
- Recognizes organized retail crime not only raises costs to American consumers, but threatens the safety of Americans as the groups become more brazen and violent.
- Finds it necessary for Congress to act to ensure law enforcement has the tools necessary to combat these criminal organizations

§ 3 – Amendments to Title 18

- Amends 18 USC 982 to include violations of 18 USC 659, 2314, and 2315 for criminal forfeiture
- Amends 18 USC 1956 to include violations of 18 USC 659, 2314, and 2315 as Specified Unlawful Activities for the purposes of money laundering
- Amends 18 USC 2314 to include the use of any facility of interstate or foreign commerce as an element and adds a dollar value threshold of \$5,000 or more in a 12 month period
- Amends 18 USC 2315 to include the use of any facility of interstate or foreign commerce as an element and adds a dollar value threshold of \$5,000 or more in a 12 month period

§ 4 – Establishment of a Center to Combat Organized Retail Crime

- Directs the Secretary of Homeland Security to establish the Center to Combat Organized Retail Crime headed by Homeland Security Investigations
- The Center shall include representatives from HSI, CBP, USSS, US Postal Inspection Service, the ATF
- Includes representatives from the retail industry within the Center
- Requires DHS and DOJ to provide reporting to Congress on ORC activity and enforcement
- Require DOJ and DHS to review grant programs available to state, local and Tribal law enforcement agencies